

BEREA COLLEGE and ALLIED SCHOOLS

GOOD PREPARATION FOR LIFE
Open to Young People of The Mountains

A COURSE FOR EVERYBODY

- I. **COLLEGIATE**—The crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary degrees.
- II. **NORMAL**—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given State certificates. 1-year, 3-year, and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for degree of B. Ed.
- III. **ACADEMY**—The Preparatory course of four years is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor to go thru college. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.
- IV. **VOCATIONAL**—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For Young Men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For Young Women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping, and Stenography.
- V. **FOUNDATION SCHOOL**—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.
- VI. **MUSIC**—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band, and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.



COST EXCEEDINGLY LOW
The Greatest \$150 School in America

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student with energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, and may be in cash, or labor credits—or both.

EXPENSES FOR SPRING TERM, 1920

	FOR BOYS	FOR GIRLS
Incidental Fee	\$6.00	\$6.00
Room	5.50	5.50
Board, Six Weeks	16.50	15.00
Amount due March 24, 1920	\$28.00	\$26.50
Board, five weeks, due May 1, 1920.	13.75	12.50
Total for Term	\$41.75	\$39.00

For Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1 from above incidental fee. For College students add \$1.

Every student must send FOUR DOLLARS DEPOSIT in advance, otherwise room will not be reserved.

Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting, and Penmanship are from 50 cents to \$1 a week extra. Music is also from 50 cents to \$1 a week extra.



Now is the time to make preparation for the Summer Term which begins June 11, or for the regular school year beginning September 15. Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above fifteen years of age, in good health, and of good character. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden, and there are other regulations which you should know about before coming to Berea. Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the

College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator



Rosa and Hazel Carter and the pigs they raised in their Club work

These two girls live at Hummel, a very rough section in Rockcastle county, yet in a limestone section where there is an average productive soil.

Rosa raised 7 Poland-China pigs, taking them when one day old. She made them weigh 805 pounds when 5 months old at a cost of 76 per pound. The total cost of pigs was \$57.85. The value of pigs Nov. 15 was \$120.75, which left her a net profit of \$62.90.

Hazel raised 8 Poland-China pigs taking them when one day old. She made her pigs weigh 680 pounds when 5 months old at a cost of 84 per pound. The total cost of production of her pigs was \$58.75. The value of pigs Nov. 15 was \$102.00 which left her a net profit of \$43.25. The difference in profit of these two girls was caused by the death of Hazel's sow when pigs were very young. The pigs being deprived of their mother's milk were somewhat stunted in growth.

In addition to raising the pigs these girls raised one tenth of an acre of tomatoes, making a net profit \$8.61.

Rosa has gotten ten boys and girls to join Junior Agricultural Club for next year, 1920. This is first club work ever done at Hummel.

What Father Thinks of Club Work. Below is a letter received by County Agent Spence from D. L. Carter, the father of Rosa and Hazel, whose pictures and records you see

Wildie, Ky., 1/19/1920.
Mr. Robert Spence,
Berea, Ky.
Dear Sir:—

I hope to be able to attend the Home and Farm Convention at Lexington. I am sorry our Fiscal Court failed to appropriate the money to pay a County Agent. I hope the farmers will respond with the full amount required to meet the very liberal offer made by the citizens of Mt. Vernon.

I consider the club work of great interest to the farmers of our county. Before my daughters joined the club they were often turning through some mail order catalogue looking for something fancy to spend their money for.

They were afraid to go through the lot where the brood sow staid. After beginning the club work they made friends of the sows, fed and looked after them and the pigs. They soon began to talk about their profit on the pigs, and the tomatoes they were raising. They now talk about their bank account and the amount they expect to clear on their crops this year. They read the agriculture papers and are far from spending their money for notions.

Very truly,
D. L. Carter

TO ALL BOYS AND GIRLS

There is still a chance for a few more boys and girls between 12 and 18 years of age to become club members for 1920. This, of course, means boys and girls of County Agent Spence's territory, Southern Madison and Rockcastle counties. Application cards can be gotten at County Agent's Office any afternoon or by letter. All correspondence will be immediately looked after. Write now if you want to raise a crop or an animal and become a member of the biggest and best organization for boys and girls in the United States. By becoming a member you are entitled to all privileges of Junior Agriculture Clubs. It gives you a chance to at-

tend the Junior Agriculture Club Convention at Berea in July; a chance to attend State Fair; a chance to become a champion of the State of Kentucky; a chance to get a Certificate of Merit from State College of Agriculture; the best of all, a chance to become educated at home by coming in touch with the big things done in the Agricultural world by boys and girls, all over the county and the work done by our farmers.

Write today for an application card. Get your membership in as soon as possible. The opportunity is yours; take it now.

FEED AND SHELTER STOCK

It pays to feed and shelter stock. Many calves have been reported dead to County Agent, cause not known. The opinion of the County Agents is that the deaths are due, especially to young stock, for lack of proper feed and shelter. Young stock must have some good, substantial feed in order to grow bone and muscle, and a sufficient amount of fat producing feed to create heat, as well as to make bone and muscle.

If calves are sick, quit feeding frozen and bleached fodder, also damaged corn. Take a bushel of sound corn to mill and have crushed. Feed with this some shorts or ship-stuff. If good clover or cowpea hay can be had, feed it. Keep calf in shelter and let it have salt and plenty of water.

RED MARKET (POULTRY)

The market for R. I. Reds in Berea Saturday was good. Hens brought from \$2 to \$3 per head. Cockerels brought from \$3 to \$5 per head.

If you haven't your cockerels, it's time to get busy. The County Agent is always ready to help locate good stock.

PRODUCE REVIEW

Receipts of poultry are very light, partly due to bad weather and also because of stocks having been pretty well marketed.

Receipts of dressed poultry at the four large cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston—since January 1st, have been lighter than same period last year while the amount of stock put into storage during the same period was heavier, which would indicate a falling off in the consumption of poultry.

Trade, however, is taking all the fresh poultry offered and is now using some frozen stock, which would indicate a healthy situation.

Recent reduction in butter values no doubt, has brought about a larger demand and we have seen some reaction in the market this week. General situation is unchanged.

On account of wintry weather the movement of fresh eggs has not shown any increase. General situation is steady. With milder weather and the fact that cold storage stocks are still larger than usual, lower prices should be expected.

Prepared by
Swift & Co., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill.
January 23, 1920.

Walk a mile each day to keep the doctor away, advises the United States Public Health Service. Try walking to work every morning and see if it doesn't make you younger and healthier.

Keeping physically fit is the first rule to be observed in keeping well, says the United States Public Health Service. Exercise is necessary to health.

Too much sleep is almost as injurious as not getting quite enough, says the United States Public Health Service. The average adult should sleep eight hours in every twenty-four.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

SELECTION FROM HOUSEWIFERY

By Lyda Ray Balderston.

Cleaning and Renovation

Renovation is renewal, and means the cost in time and money to make like new. It is economy in so far as the renovation cost of an article does not exceed the original cost. In fact, the cost of renovation should be considered well by the housewife when she purchases the certain types of household furnishings. Beds, bedding, carpets, furniture and furnishings, should be purchased only after the consideration of the cost, depreciation, such as fading, cracking, roughing and renewal cost. Fabrics may justify a large first cost if they are of material that can be cleaned, or dyed, or which is worthy of recutting. To pay for quality under such considerations justifies the purchase.

Fabrics

The first and most common type of renovation is laundering with soap and water. The housewife is so accustomed to this process in connection with her clothing that she rarely stops to consider it as renovation. However, when her attention is directed to the fact that such things as blankets, curtains, portiers, etc., which are usually sent to the dry-cleaning establishment, can be renovated by an intelligent use of soap and water, the process acquires a new significance. When these furnishings are sent to the cleaner, the cost of renewal adds materially to their original cost, and so may not represent economy. Careful laundering by the housewife will eliminate the extra cost, with no harm to fabrics. And the chances are that, if so cleaned, they will be cleaned as frequently as is necessary to keep them fresh, whereas the cost of dry cleaning makes its use infrequent.

Fabric stains are unsightly and make a garment look either old or untidy if not removed. The stains that are found on household fabrics are in most cases possible to remove. Let the housewife try to remove them first with clear cold water, as half the stains may be washed out in cold water without further work and with no harm done to the fabric. Stain work outfit:

- 1 dropper for each chemical.
- 1 cup.
- 1 bowl.

Blotting paper and cloth the color of the fabric, or white and non-linting.

- Soft cloth.
- Soft brush.
- Stain re-agents:
 - Alcohol.
 - Ammonia.
 - Borax.
 - Chloroform or ether.
 - Cream of tartar or salt of lemon.
 - Detergent.
 - Gasoline.
 - Hydrochloric acid.
 - Javelle water.
 - Lard or tallow.
 - Oxalic acid.
 - Potassium permanganate.
 - Soap.

Recipe for Detergent: 1½ oz. of white castile soap, 1 oz. ether, 1 oz. alcohol, 4 oz. ammonia.

Cut soap fine and heat in one pint

of soft water until dissolved. Then add three quarts of cold water and the other ingredients. For cleaning black goods, use one quart of this liquid in one pint of warm water. If this makes the article too stiff, add more water. For removing spots from woolen goods such as mens' clothing, apply the detergent only slightly diluted, with a sponge. It is always safer to test this detergent or any other cleaning solution with a piece of the material before attempting to remove stains, as the other may affect the color.

To remove all unknown stains, grass and mildew, wash the stain in cold water.

To remove chocolate with cream, cocoa with cream, cream, gravies, scorch, sewing-machine grease, and tea with cream, wash with cold water and soap.

To remove blood and mucus, and pus, soak in cold water to which salt has been added, one cup of salt to eight quarts of water, then wash in warm water and soap.

To remove blood, punch, sugar, and syrup, wash in warm water until the stain disappears.

To remove grease, meat juice, and perspiration, wash in warm water and soap, or use magnesium, chalk, starch or meals—not flour.

To remove indelible pencil, stove polish, tan shoe-polish, tar or wagon grease, put lard on stain, rub well into grease spot; wash with soap and warm water. Repeat until removed.

To remove wine, put thick layer of salt on stain as soon as made; pour boiling water thru a height thru the stain as soon as possible.

To remove ink and iron rust, use dilute acids (lemon-juice, sour milk, cream of tartar, rhubarb, pineapple, hydrochloric and oxalic acids. Use food acids direct without dilution; dilute hydrochloric and oxalic acids with equal quantities of water.) Apply the acid, let stand a few seconds, rinse with warm water; continue until stains disappear, then wash with soap and water.

To remove ink and stubborn stains use dilute acids and Javelle water. Apply the acid, then follow with Javelle; finally rinse with hot water and soap.

To remove old stains and stubborn stains, use dilute oxalic acid and potassium permanganate. Apply a few drops of potassium permanganate; rinse with warm water, then apply oxalic acid. Repeat until stains disappear, and finally wash with soap and water.

Love-Logic

- "Gwendolyn, I love you;
- "To prove you love me;
- "I love you.
- "2. All the world loves a lover.
- "3. But I am a lover.
- "4. Therefore, all the world loves me.
- "5. You are all the world to me.
- "6. Therefore, you love me."

—Tar Baby.

One man in every three was rejected by drafts boards for physical disability. According to the United States Public Health Service, great many of these defects might have been eliminated and probably will be in the next generation.



A Visit from Friends

Is Always a Delightful Occasion. Here are two friends who wish to call upon you regularly throughout the year. You know them well—Your Own Home Newspaper and Your Own Home Farm Paper.

Since both are working for the same ends as yourself—to promote the best interests of your home and community life and to help you in your chosen work—You will be interested in the following special offer:

The Citizen
and
THE OHIO FARMER, One Year
Special Price to You
Only \$2.00

Their visits will be welcomed by every member of your home.
THE CITIZEN, BERE A, KY.